

Largely due to Canadian initiative, a substantial portion of the Ottawa Declaration was devoted to the problems of developing countries. The willingness of Summit countries to cooperate with them and in particular, to participate in preparations for a mutually acceptable process of Global Negotiations was emphasized. There was agreement to maintain substantial and in some cases growing levels of official development assistance (with the major portion for the poorest); to increase resources for food production; and to seek to work with oil producers to finance development (especially in the energy sector) in non-oil developing countries.

East-West relations were also a subject of concern at Ottawa, given the military build-up of Soviet military power and the continuing occupation of Afghanistan by Soviet forces. Summit leaders agreed on the need to ensure that economic policies were compatible with political and security objectives and undertook to consult to improve the system of controls on trade in strategic goods and related technology with the USSR.